

8
BURLINGTON
BLIND CO.

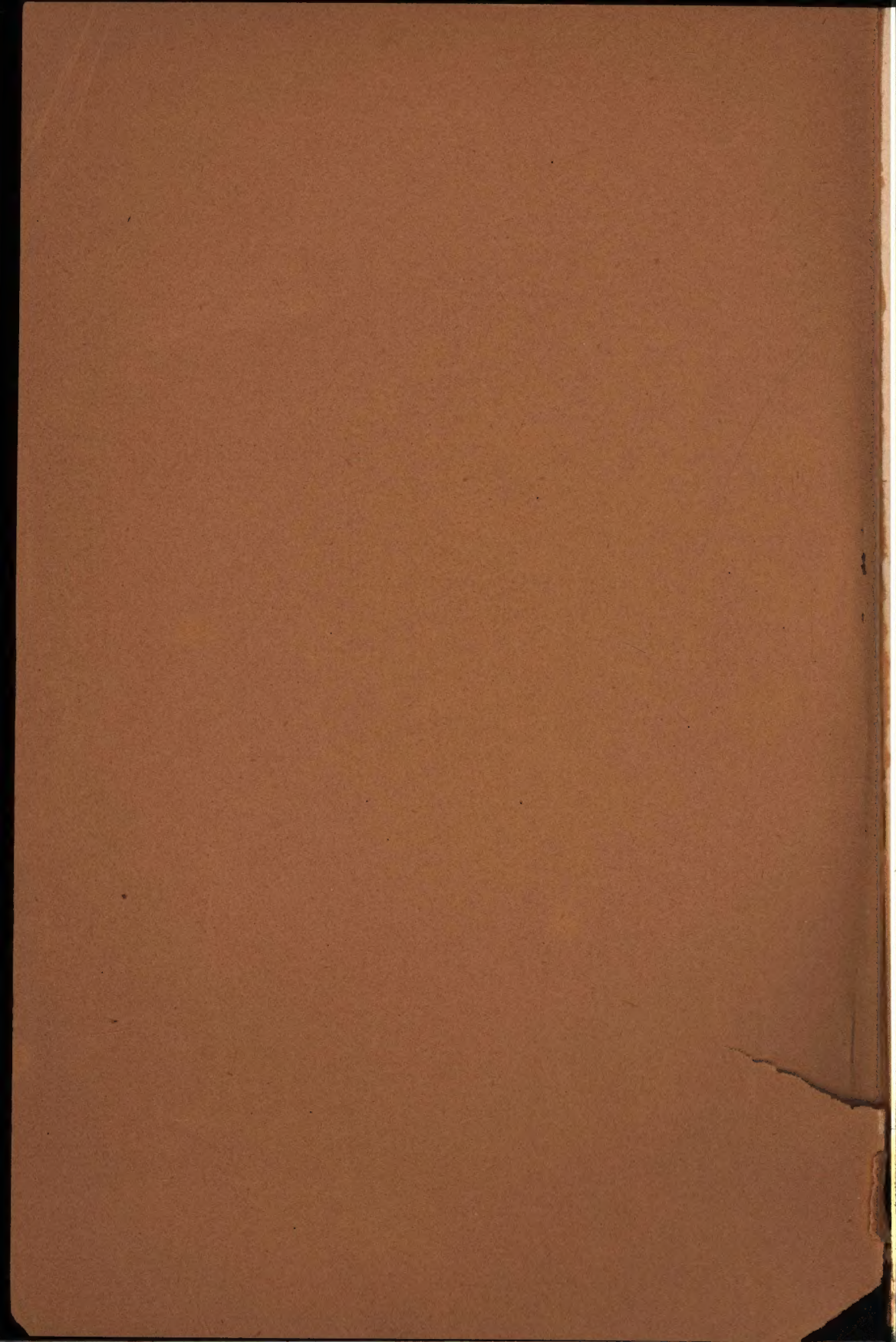
BURLINGTON, VT.
U.S.A.

MANUFACTURERS
OF

BALDWIN'S

PATENT IMPROVED
INSIDE
SLIDING

AND
VENETIAN BLINDS.



CATALOGUE OF
BALDWIN'S

PATENT IMPROVED

Inside Sliding, and Venetian Blinds;

THE

ORDINARY ENGLISH VENETIAN BLINDS,

AND

—“FAVORITE” SLIDING WINDOW SCREENS.—

MANUFACTURED BY

Burlington Blind Co.,

BURLINGTON, VERMONT,

U. S. A.

NEW YORK:
THE MOSS ENGRAVING COMPANY.

1891.

Ref. TD CAT

TD CAT 1891

PApV04B181

3-26-04

INSIDE WINDOW BLINDS.



One of the many important questions for every person building or intending to build, is,

What Style of Blind shall we Use?

We presume each person in this situation desires the blinds that are the most convenient, simple, easy to operate, nicely finished and which will impart an attractive appearance both to the interior and exterior of the buildings.

The old style outside blinds may have their general uses, but they certainly have no part in improving the appearance of a room nicely furnished.

Inside folding blinds have many objections, among which are the following, viz.:

Their cumbersome appearance, liability to sag or warp, and the loose fastenings.

The space they occupy at the side of casings when folded.

The dirt that accumulates back of them when remaining open.

The difficulty in opening and closing them without damaging the draperies about the window.

OUR**Inside Sliding Blinds,**

being nicely finished, impart a neat appearance to the rooms, and operating in grooved guides at the right and left of the window overcome the many annoyances of the folding blinds.

Our blinds are made very light, and their manufacture being thorough, they are more durable than any folding blinds of more than double their weight.

One of the many points of superiority of our blinds is, that when the window is open for ventilation they will not move or rattle.

Our sliding blinds can be fitted to windows in an old house, as well as in a new one.

We shall be pleased to furnish price-lists, and any information desired upon application.

BURLINGTON BLIND CO.,**BURLINGTON, VT.**

Baldwin's Patent Inside Sliding Blinds.

In the description given below reference is made to the cuts on opposite page.

Fig. 1.—Is the front elevation of window frame, with part of grooved guide at the right of blind broken away, showing manner in which the blinds are fitted to window.

Fig. 2.—Is a vertical section of same taken at right angles to Fig. 1.

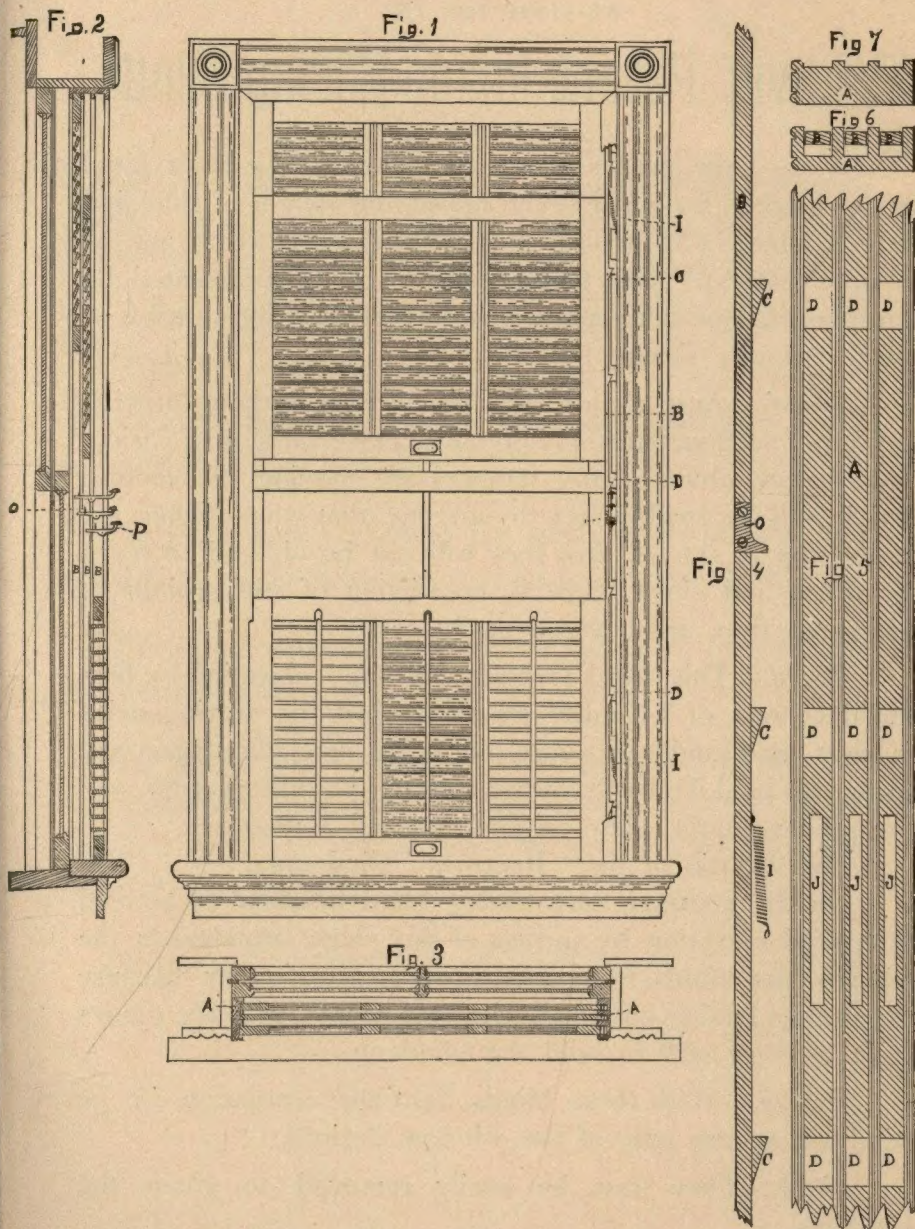
Fig. 3.—Is a plan view.

Fig. 4.—Shows a section of strip **B**, with wedges **C**, projection **O**, and spring **I**, attached.

Fig. 5.—Is section of grooved guide showing slots **D**, into which wedges **C**, recede, and slots **J**, in which springs **I**, operate.

Fig. 6.—Is cross section of guide at right of blind, with strips **B**, inserted.

Fig. 7.—Is cross section of guide at left of blind. **A**, represents the grooved pieces of wood of any suitable width and thickness, and which are designed to be placed inside of the window frames, and are made to take the place of ordinary stop beads, when our sliding blinds are to be used. These pieces **A**, are grooved so as to receive the edges of one, or more blinds. In the grooves of one of these pieces **A**, at the right side of the window, are placed the endwise moving strips **B**, which are just sufficiently wide to fit into the grooves and move freely. Each of these strips **B**, have both an end-wise and a lateral movement; the lateral movement taking place when the strips are moved end-wise. For the purpose of causing this lateral movement, there are secured to the inner side of each strip **B**, at suitable points, wedges **C**, and in the grooved guide in which these strips are placed, are slots **D**, into which the wedges **C**, recede when the strips are moved upwards. Also secured to the inner side of each strip **B**, are small coiled springs **I**, the lower ends of which are fastened to the grooved guide **A**, at the bottom of slots **J**, thereby causing the strips to sink downwards when left free to move. One edge of each blind bears against one of these strips **B**, and as the blind is moved upwards the frictional contact of the blind against the strip **B**, overcomes the slight tension of the small coiled springs **I**, and moves the strip upwards, at the same time the wedges **C**, recede into slots **D**, removing the friction from the blind allowing it to move freely. As the strips **B**, recede into grooved guide when the blinds are being raised, there is only the weight of the blind itself to be lifted. The instant the blind is released the pressure of strip **B**, against its edge causes the blind to be held with sufficient force to prevent its moving downward. The heavier the blind the firmer it will be held in position. In order to release the blind from the frictional contact with these strips **B**, projections **O**, are secured to the inner sides of the strips, and these projections are made to pass over levers **P**, pressure on which causes the strips **B**, to rise, the wedges **C**, to recede into slots **D**, thus removing all pressure on the blind and allowing it to descend by its own weight to any point desired by the operator.



For description of above cuts, see opposite page.

POINTS OF SUPERIORITY

WE CLAIM FOR THE

"Baldwin" Patent Inside Sliding Blinds.

First.—They can be operated easier than any other blind in the market, for when being raised the weight of the blind only is lifted. (No pressure of stiff springs to overcome as in other styles). This feature will be easily appreciated by any person, especially ladies, who have ever tried to raise or lower ordinary sliding blinds.

Second.—Any section can be lowered without moving any other section, by simply pressing a lever at side of casing. This feature obviates any unnecessary moving of sections, and it will be readily seen by anyone that when blinds are at the top of the window they will not be obliged to reach for them, and since there is no friction of stiff springs to overcome, they are lowered easily.

Third.—This blind is held at desired elevation by frictional contact of its entire length against the moving strips in right hand guide, therefore (not being dependent upon any springs to hold it) it will always remain in working order, and the guides retain their original finished appearance.

This is true of the "BALDWIN" blind only.

On the contrary, any sliding blind intended to be held at desired elevation by springs of any shape attached to the edge of the blinds, frequently prove unsatisfactory because the springs having but small frictional contact with the guides must be very stiff to hold the blind up.

Fourth.—With these blinds, light and ventilation can be admitted at any part of the window desired.

Fifth.—They can be easily removed to clean the windows.



IN the following pages will be found cuts and descriptions of some of the styles of SLIDING BLINDS commonly used. We will, however, make them in styles different from those shown, as our patrons may desire.

We make these blinds from any wood customers select, and finished as they may desire.

For particulars regarding the kinds of wood used, and the finish given these blinds, we refer to our price lists.

We, or our Agents, will upon application, furnish samples showing woods and finish.

Our blinds can be trimmed with any kind of lifts that suits customers best, but an extra charge, covering difference in cost to us, will be made for trimmings other than brass, or nickel-plated.

Order early as possible, in order to avoid any delay.

Style "A."

This style of blind, for windows of ordinary sizes, is made in three sections, of two, three, four or more divisions in width, according to the width of the window.

This style is the one most generally used.

They can be placed equally as well in an old building as in a new one.

Two-thirds the size of the window can be clear at a time, which is more than is usual with window shades.

Directions for measurements on page 18.

Style "A."



Style "B."

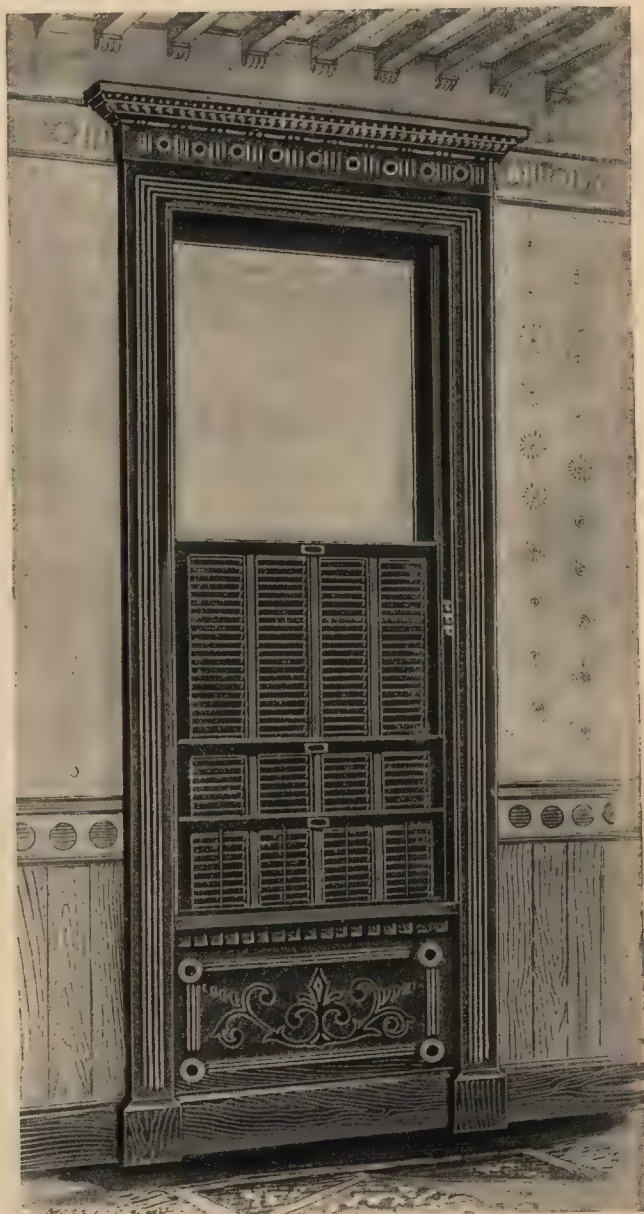
This style is furnished with extra length grooved guides which extend down into the pocket provided for the blinds at the bottom of the window.

This arrangement allows all the sections to be run down into pocket, leaving the whole window exposed.

This style can be used better in a new house than in an old one, as the pocket at bottom of window should be put in when building.

Directions for measurements on page 18.

Style "B."



Style "C."

This style is the same as Style "B," except that the pocket to receive the blinds is at the top of window instead of at the bottom.

When desired, the panels in blinds may be omitted and all divisions made with slats.

Directions for measurements on page 18.

Style "C."



Style "D."

This style can be used where it is desired to have the blinds arranged so that the whole window can be exposed, and the space is so limited that pockets cannot be allowed.

The grooved guides in which the blinds run, extend down to the floor, and when all sections of blind are lowered presents practically the same appearance as a pocket, saving both room and expense.

When desired we can make the front section with all panels, thus forming a neat and substantial front when blinds are lowered.

Directions for measurements on page 18.

Style "D."



DIRECTIONS FOR MEASURING

WINDOWS TO BE FITTED WITH

"Baldwin's" Patent Inside Sliding Blinds.

Give width of window between window jambs, and height from window stool to top jamb.

Give distance from lower sash to face of casing.

If top of frame is segment, or circle, send sketch showing true angles or circle.


In ordering styles "B," or "D," give distance from floor to bottom of window stool, and in style "C," from top of window frame to ceiling.

BE EXACT IN MEASUREMENTS.

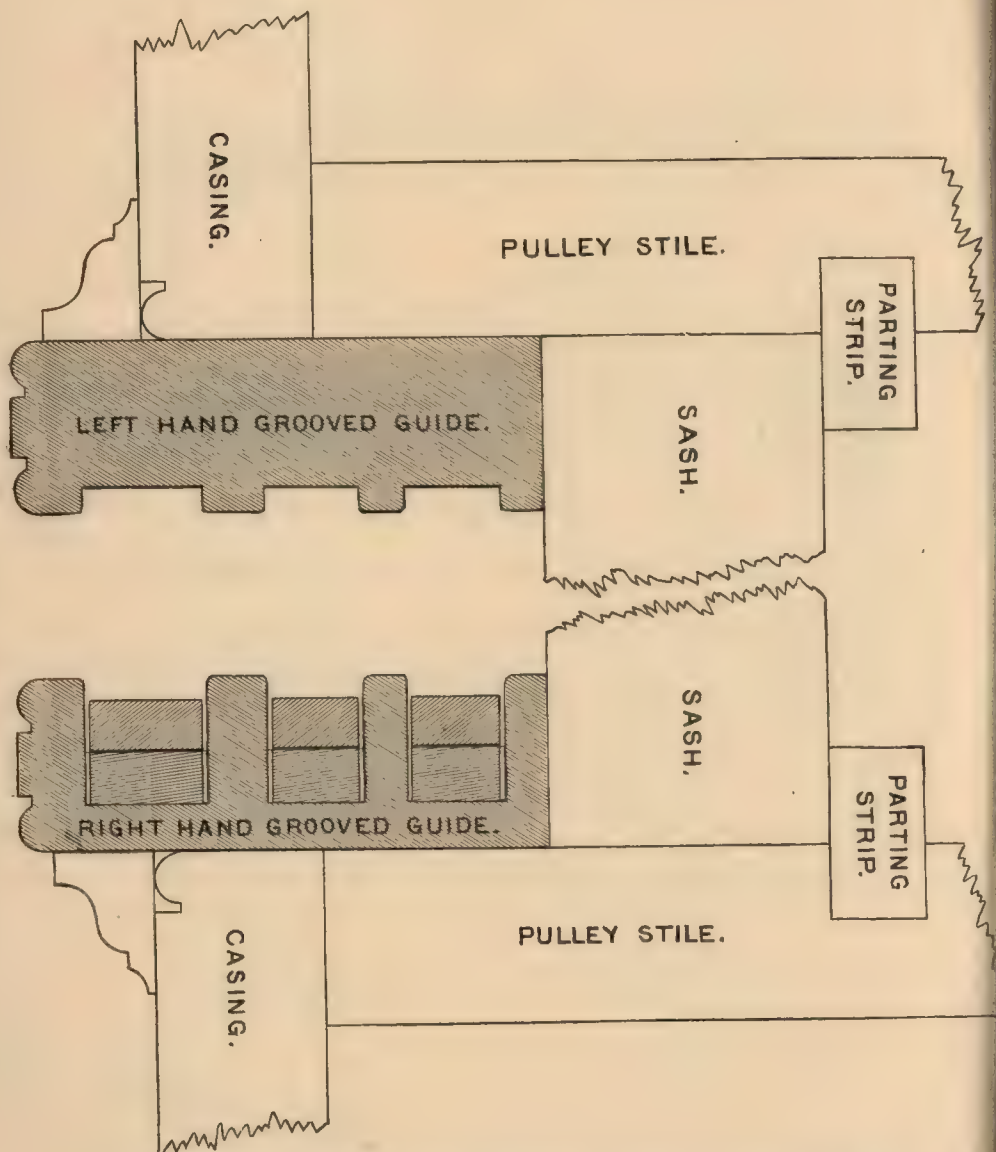
If above directions are carefully observed no trouble in fitting will follow.

Printed directions for fitting accompany each shipment.



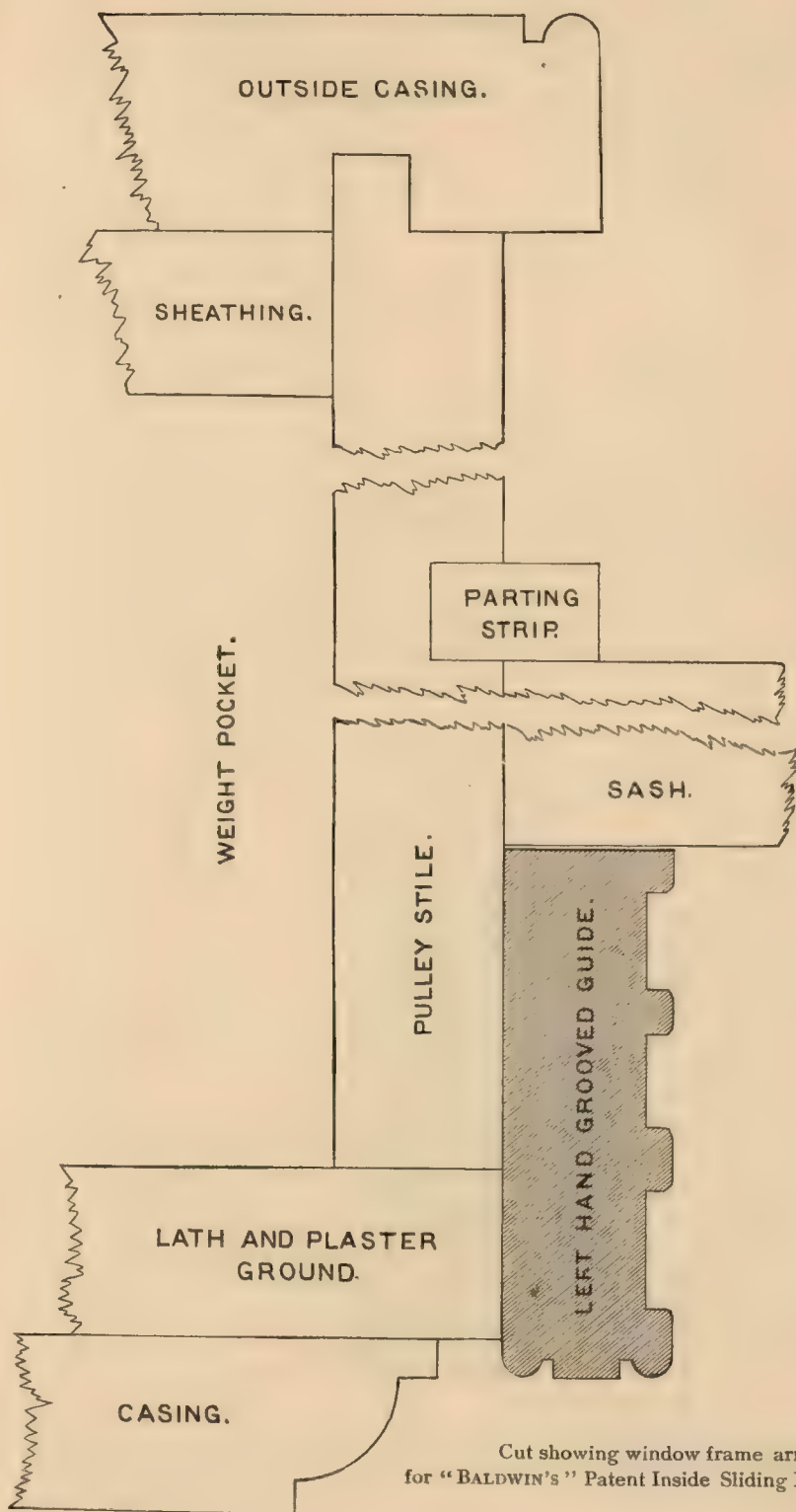
 *S* Inside Sliding Blinds are so well known to Architects and Builders, we do not think any drawings necessary for their guidance, but we have inserted the following ones for the benefit of anyone who may know these blinds only in a general way.



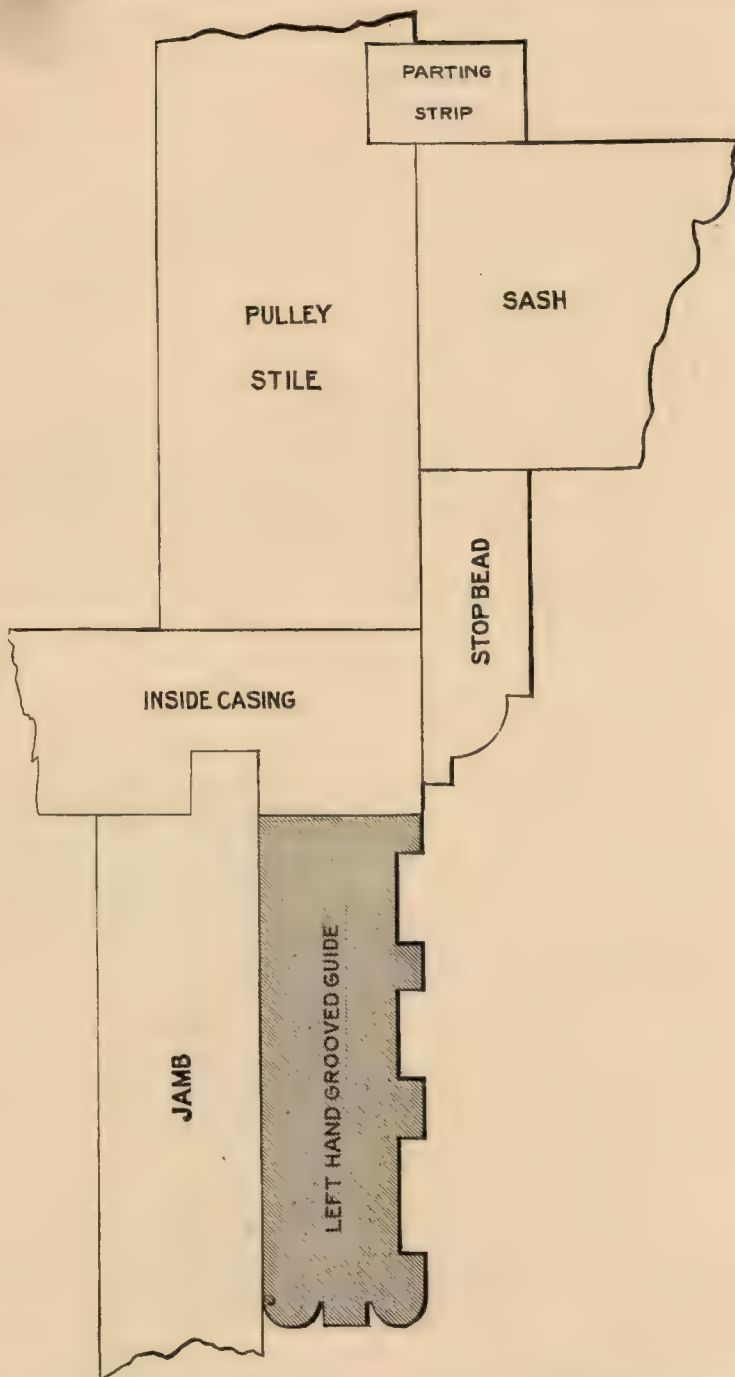


The above cut shows the method of applying our grooved guides to the window frame in house already built. These guides are $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide and take the place of the ordinary sash stop. They are furnished with the blinds without extra charge.

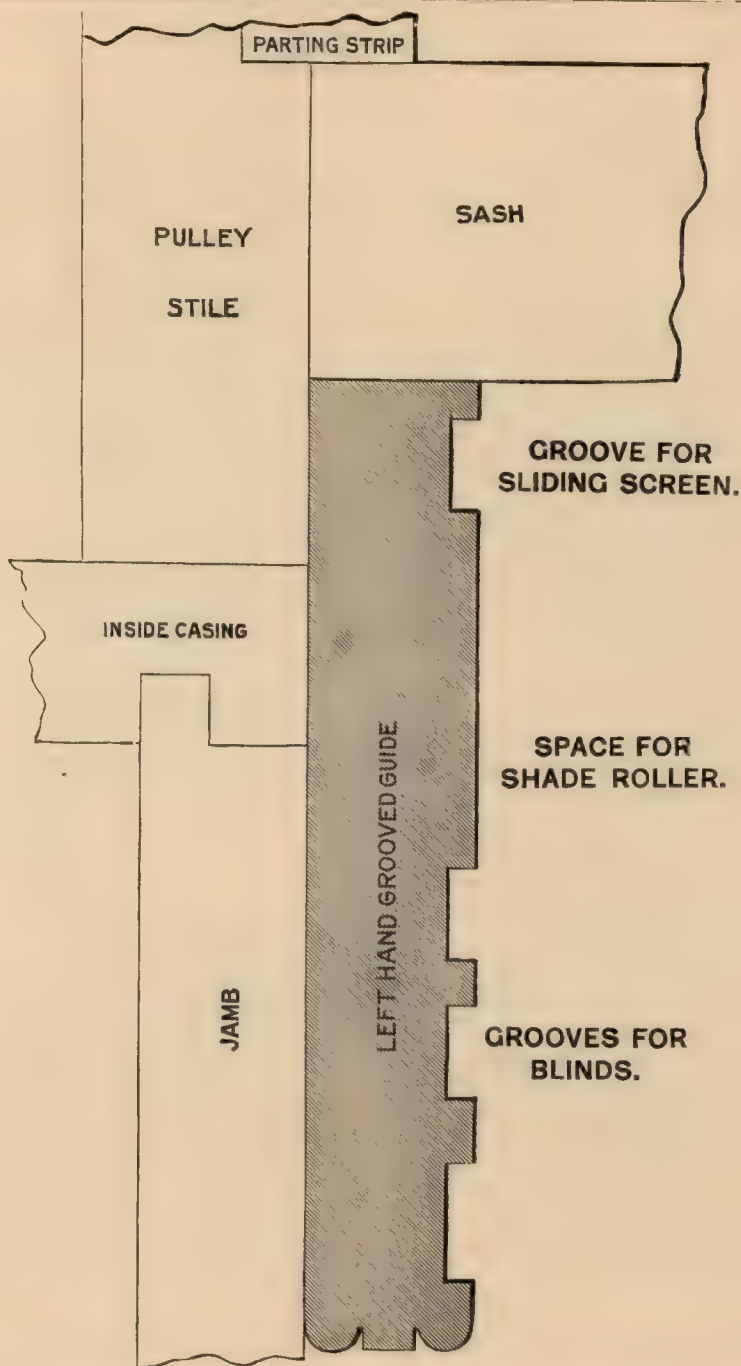
Any mechanic with a very few ordinary tools can fit these blinds.



Cut showing window frame arranged
for "BALDWIN'S" Patent Inside Sliding Blinds.



Method of arranging window frame of house having wide window jambs, for
"BALDWIN'S" Patent Inside Sliding Blinds.



Method of arranging window frame for "BALDWIN'S" Patent Inside Sliding Blinds, and "Favorite" Sliding Window Screens.

NOTE.—When shade rollers are not used, the space between Screens and Blinds may be less than above.

VENETIAN BLINDS.

These blinds have been known in the older countries for many years, and retain their popularity there still. They are now coming into favor with the people of this country, and the trade in them is quite extensive.

VENETIAN BLINDS, heretofore placed upon the market, are in the main, copies of those used in the European countries, and have the same objection, viz.: their bungling appearance when the blind is partly drawn up, showing an unsightly collection of slats at the bottom of blind.

To overcome this objection we have introduced the "BALDWIN" VENETIAN BLIND, which can be operated to gather the upper half of blind first, or to commence at the bottom as in the ordinary style.

For a detailed description of the "BALDWIN" VENETIAN BLIND we refer to page 30.

The cut opposite shows portion of a room fitted with the "BALDWIN" VENETIAN BLINDS.

The larger window has the blind drawn one-half up, the gathering of slats being at the top of blind and concealed by cornice, presenting a more tidy appearance than the ordinary style.

The smaller window has the blind lowered, and the slats mid-way opened for light or ventilation.

If any of our patrons desire the ordinary style of Venetian Blind, we will most cheerfully furnish the same. On page 27 of this catalogue will be found a cut showing the ordinary style blind.

We engage to have first-class stock, and finish in both the "BALDWIN" and ordinary styles.

Our prices on these blinds include plain moulded, wooden cornice, where necessary.

Extra charges for fancy cornices given upon application.

Directions for measurements on page 32.





The "BALDWIN" Venetian Blind with upper half gathered.



Ordinary Style Venetian Blind.

Left hand side shows unsightly appearance of slats gathered at bottom.



The "BALDWIN" Venetian Blind as applied in buildings having large windows, such as Banks, Stores, Hotels, &c.



The above cut shows manner in which our Venetian Blinds can be applied to Verandas.

They are especially adapted to the verandas of private houses or hotels, at the mountains, lake or seaside, as they entirely exclude the rays of the sun and at same time allow free circulation of air.

These features make them vastly superior to canvas awnings.

They can be arranged in various positions to produce a tasty appearance.

“BALDWIN’S”

—VENETIAN * BLIND.—

In the description given below, reference is made to the cuts opposite.

Fig. 1.—Is a front elevation showing the blind lowered.

Fig. 2.—Is a view showing the slats in upper half of blind gathered at top of window.

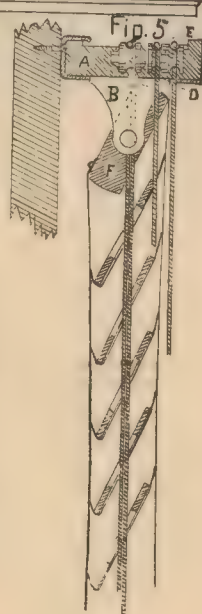
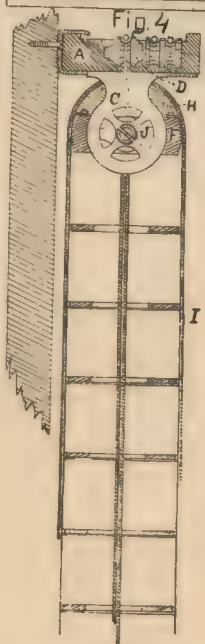
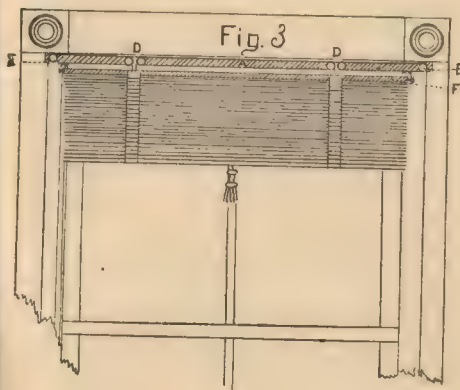
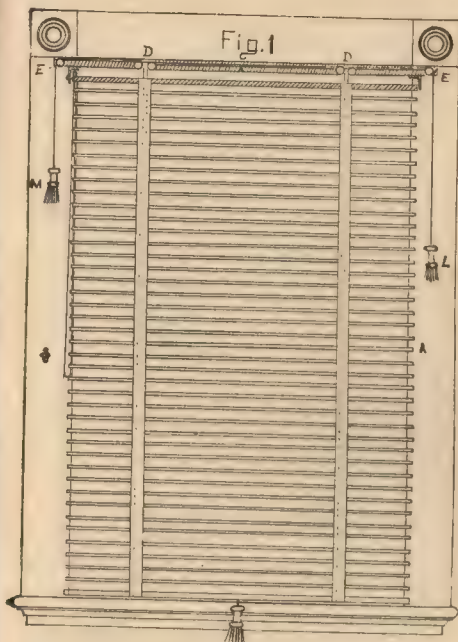
Fig. 3.—Is a front view of blind showing all the slats gathered.

Fig. 4.—Is an edge view at left of blind showing the slats open.

Fig. 5.—Is an edge view at right of blind showing slats tilted.

A, represents agrooved strip attached to the window frame, to which are fastened the hangers **B**, and **C**, and the pulleys **D**, and **E**. **F**, represents a head block journaled to the hangers **B**, and **C**, and to which are attached the ladder tapes supporting the slats. At the left end of **F**, is the tilting block **H**, to which is attached the tilting cord **I**. Between the end of the head block **F**, and the hanger **C**, is placed the small frictional spring **J**, which serves to hold the slats tilted or closed. At the center of the blind is a slat which is fastened to both the tapes, and which we designate as **K**. Attached to slat **K**, are cords passing through the slats in usual manner, over the right hand pulleys **D**, and **E**, and attached to the weighted tassel **L**, at the right of window. These cords being arranged as above described, allows the upper half of slats in blind to be gathered at the top of window, leaving slats in lower half open or tilted as desired, and about one-half the window exposed. Attached to the lower slat are cords passing through all the slats in the usual manner, over the left hand pulleys **D**, and **E**, and attached to weighted tassel **M**, at the left of window, which when lowered by the operator gathers the slats in lower half of blind at the top with the others.

If the operator prefers, the left hand cord may be the only one used, in which event the blind is gathered up as in the ordinary style.

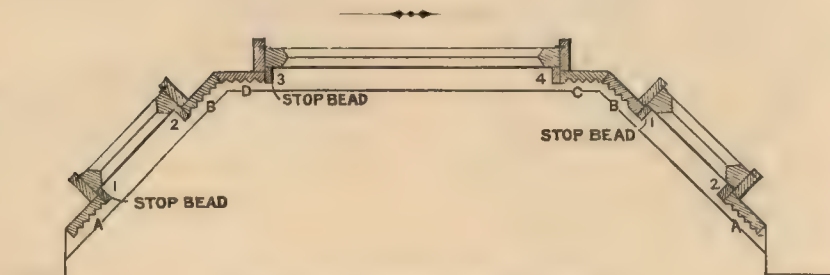


For description of above cuts see the opposite page.

DIRECTIONS FOR MEASURING

FOR

VENETIAN BLINDS.



Plan of Octagon Bay Window.

When possible to do so, these blinds should be hung between the stop beads of window.

If they are to be hung in this way, give exact width between beads 1 and 2 and beads 3 and 4, and distance from window stool to window cap.

If the top of window frame is segment or circle, the blinds should be hung on the face of casings.

In this instance, give exact width between points "A" and "B," and points "C" and "D," (which should be from one, to one and one-half inches back of points 1 and 2 and 3 and 4,) and distance from window stool to a point five inches above the window cap. This allowance of five inches is for cornice.

In either way of hanging we furnish all the brackets necessary.

BE EXACT IN MEASUREMENTS.

To Architects and Builders.

To be sure that Our Improved Inside Sliding, or Venetian Blinds, will be put into buildings where desired, we suggest that forms similar to the ones below be put into the specifications.

"BALDWIN'S"

Patent Inside Sliding Blinds.

All windows to be furnished with "BALDWIN'S Patent Inside Sliding Blinds, of style and in sections of divisions each. Material, for frames for slats for grooved guides and finished

These blinds to be made by the BURLINGTON BLIND CO., of Burlington, Vt., and fitted under their direction.

VENETIAN BLINDS.

All windows to be furnished with Venetian Blinds, manufactured by the BURLINGTON BLIND CO., of Burlington, Vermont, and fitted under their direction.

These blinds to be the (state here whether "BALDWIN'S" or the ordinary) style, made of lath, inches wide, finished, and hung with best quality woven ladder tape.

All blinds made by us will bear our name. Where metal finger plates are used it will be found in them, otherwise on a small plate attached to the blind.

The "FAVORITE"

SLIDING WINDOW SCREENS.

As the public demands a Window Screen **superior to those** in the market, we introduce the "**FAVORITE.**"

These screens run in grooved guides at each side of window, and may be used either in connection with our Sliding Blinds, or separately.

As they are placed in grooved guides they may be used either at the top or bottom of the window, and in both positions are a positive protection against the entrance of insects.

These screens are made only as ordered, from any kind of wood selected, and covered with first quality black wire cloth, unless otherwise desired. If invisible, or landscape wire is desired, we make an additional charge covering the extra cost.

DIRECTIONS FOR MEASUREMENTS.

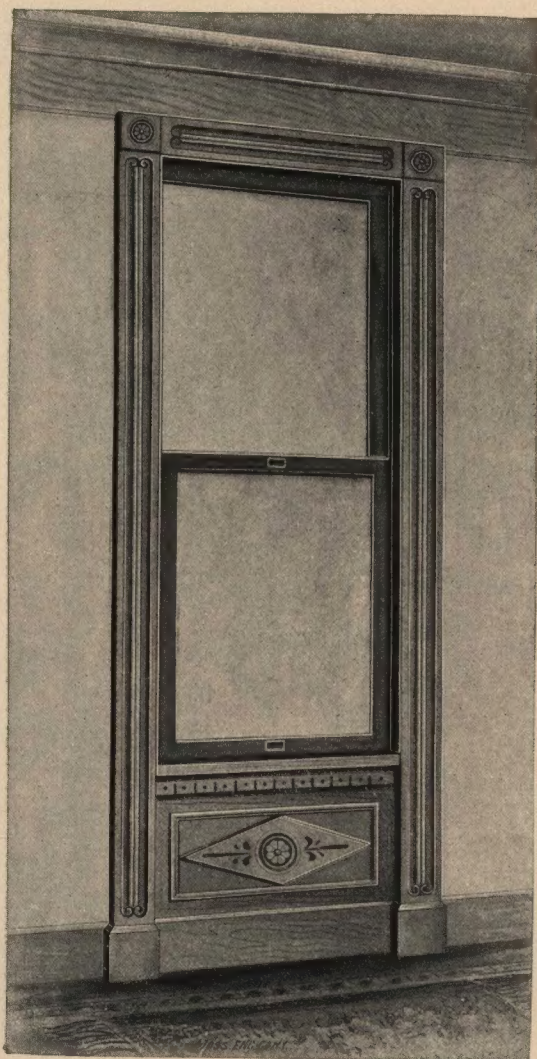
When the screens are to be used in connection with our Sliding Blinds, in addition to giving the width of window, give the exact height from window stool to top of the lower sash.

When our screens only are to be used in window, the grooved guides should be placed on the stop beads at each side of the window.

In such case give the exact width between stop beads, and exact height from window stool to top of lower sash.

The cut opposite shows our Sliding Screen as it appears at the bottom of window, where they are generally used.

When raised to top of window the appearance of the upper and lower sash would be reversed.





TERMS.

**Net cash. Interest added after thirty days from
date of invoice.**



